

Sexual Dysfunction Association

Suite 301 Emblem House, London Bridge Hospital, 27 Tooley Street, London SE1 2PR
Helpline 0870 774 3571
Website www.sda.uk.net
Email info@sda.uk.net



Sexual difficulties in gay men

It is often difficult for a gay man to admit to having any problems with sex. After all, our sexuality is part of what makes us gay men. It is a myth that we are all sexual athletes, always ready for sex and always able to perform at a moment's notice. Because of this false view we tend to measure ourselves against very high sexual standards. If something goes wrong some men feel they are 'letting the side down' if they ask for help. Asking for help with a sexual problem is the same as asking for help with any other medical problem, and our needs are as valid as anyone else's.

Difficulties with an erection

Erections are funny things. When we were sixteen they often came up all the time, even when they weren't wanted. As we get older they don't always appear, even when we want one most. Almost everybody has the occasional time when their erection is less strong than they would like but sometimes it becomes a problem. If the erections are fine except with a partner, then it is likely that the problem is largely psychological. If the erection is never OK (with a partner, with masturbation and never there when you wake up), then it is likely that the underlying problem is physical. Often people have a mixture of psychological and physical things which together cause problems.

There are many physical things that can cause problems. Drugs, both 'prescribed' and 'recreational', are a common reason for difficulties. Other health problems, such as diabetes and multiple sclerosis, may cause problems in some men. Very occasionally there is a problem with the male hormone, testosterone, or something wrong with the 'plumbing' of the blood to the penis.

Help is available for both psychological and physical causes

Having psychological problems with sex does not mean that there is anything else wrong with your mental health. A specially trained counsellor can teach ways of strengthening the erections and, if you have a regular sexual partner, he may be asked to come to some of the consultations as well. Although sexual 'homework' is often part of the programme of care offered, you will not be expected to have sex in the consultation. Drugs to help with erection difficulties are available, such as Cialis, Levitra and Viagra. The tablets are taken one hour before sexual activity. All of them are effective but do not cause an erection unless the man is sexually and physically stimulated. Another option is to insert a pellet into the urethra (MUSE) after urinating which will dissolve and give an erection which will last between thirty and sixty minutes.

Another oral treatment which is not licensed is yohimbine. It is derived from the bark of an African tree and several studies have suggested it has a beneficial effect in enhancing erectile function.

Vacuum devices (see separate article on this), which draw blood into the penis where it can be trapped with a special ring at the base of the penis, suit some people, and surgically implanted devices which strengthen the penis from inside are available for the very few people for whom producing an erection is not possible in any other way.

Difficulties with coming

Difficulties in controlling when you ejaculate, or come, seem to be becoming more common. Coming too quickly is called 'premature ejaculation', and when it takes longer than you would like, it is called 'delayed or retarded ejaculation'.

Premature ejaculation can be treated by sexual counselling and homework exercises (if you have a regular partner it can be useful if he goes to at least some of the clinic visits). Medical drugs used to treat it include local anaesthetic creams that can be put onto the penis (which are not very effective) and some anti-depressant drugs in a very small dose, that have a specific action of lengthening the time it takes to get to come.

Delayed ejaculation is traditionally thought of as a rare problem, but it is being seen increasingly in gay men referred to specialist clinics. Drugs don't seem to help much and sexual counselling with sexual exercises to do at home are usually the preferred mode of treatment. If you have a partner then he may be asked to come to some of the visits to the clinic.

Difficulties with sexual drive

Occasionally 'going off sex' has a physical cause. It can then usually be treated by a doctor. More often the problem has started in the mind and is best treated by sexual therapist. If you have a regular partner it is often useful if he goes to some of the clinic visits with you.

Getting help

Most people are recommended to seek help from their GP in the first place, but things aren't that straightforward for gay men. If your GP already knows that you are gay, then they are the right starting point. If your GP doesn't know you are gay, then you need to think about telling them. If you don't want to go through your GP, many GU clinics (Departments of Genito-Urinary Medicine) can offer help. They should at least be able to direct you towards whatever services are available in your area.

Finding good quality care that is also 'gay friendly' is not easy. If you choose to find a counsellor through the gay media, look for someone who is accredited with at least one professional body. British Association of Counsellors (BAC) and British Association for Sexual and Relationship Therapy (BASRT) are the most common for this work.

Further information

The Sexual Dysfunction Association is here to help. We cannot give individual medical advice, but we can answer your questions on all aspects of impotence and put you in touch with local specialist practitioners. Please feel free to write or telephone our Helpline. We have a number of fact sheets on impotence and related problems, which you can copy for your own use. Please send a large SAE when writing for information.

An invitation

..... to enrol as a friend of The Sexual Dysfunction Association. For a small annual subscription you will know that you are contributing to a charity that helps overcome the problems of male and female sexual dysfunction. If you are interested please telephone or write for an application form or complete our on-line registration form.

Date of issue: June 2008

